

METHOD FOR QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF A NUCLEIC ACID
AMPLIFICATION REACTION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A method for determining an unknown starting quantity of a
target nucleic acid sequence in a test sample comprises the
steps of amplifying the unknown starting quantity of the
target nucleic acid sequence in the test sample and known
starting quantities of a calibration nucleic acid sequence
10 in respective calibration samples; and determining a
respective threshold value for each of the nucleic acid
sequences using a derivative of a growth curve derived for
the sequence. The starting quantity of the target nucleic
acid sequence in the test sample is determined using the
15 threshold value determined for the target sequence and a
calibration curve derived from the threshold values
determined for the known starting quantities of the
calibration nucleic acid sequences. The invention also
provides methods for determining a starting quantity of a
20 nucleic acid sequence in a sample using quantitative
internal controls or using internal standards.